Balkan nuclear free zone.

In short, the economic zone of EFTA will at the same time become a neutralized zone. This is especially clear in Swedish Prime Minister Carlsson's very marked position that the Swedish "neutrality reservation" makes it impossible not to cooperate with EC. The four neutral countries—Sweden, Finland, Switzerland, and Austria—will make sure that EFTA policy will not be set by the NATO countries of Norway and Iceland. Sweden had pressured Norway in 1948 against joining NATO in negotiations to form a Nordic defense pact. Now, if EFTA is to include East bloc countries like Hungary, Czechoslovakia, Poland, or even some of the Baltic republics that are now part of the Soviet Union, its policy will be not exactly one of neutrality.

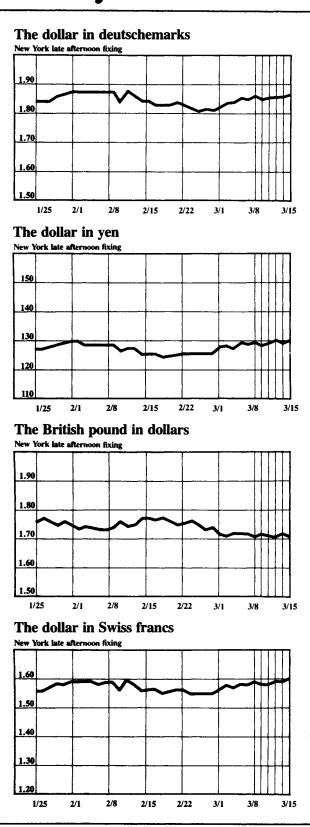
This is exactly the Kissinger plan for the region: He has proposed expanded cooperation within a "neutral" Central European bloc of countries, while the West accepts the fact of Soviet military domination over Eastern Europe without any intervention on the part of liberation efforts there. Furthermore Kissinger is known to have advocated Austrian neutrality as a model for West Germany, back in the 1960s.

The Norwegian representative in the Military Committee of NATO, Gen. Lt. Rolv Eios, warned in fall 1988 of Norwegian military isolation, demanding that Norway join the West European Union. Eios pointed to the proposals from France to divide Europe into zones in negotiations with the Soviets concerning reduction of conventional forces. The other Western European Union countries supported a view of Central Europe as a zone—clearly against the interest of Norway, Eios stated. Even if that proposal was nixed, the zoning idea is a basic concept in the INF treaty, where the limitation on land-based missiles has made it possible for the Soviets to redeploy these missiles to the Northern Fleet, thus increasing the threat to the Northern Flank. The Norwegian military, in fact, have compared the INF negotiations to pressing a sausage: You press it in the middle and it expands at the ends.

The whole operation to institute an EFTA track into the EC was managed by the Socialist International in backroom deals. The Oslo declaration was an answer to an invitation for negotiations by Jacques Delors, the Socialist president of the EC Commission, presented in his speech to the European Parliament Jan. 18. After much Swedish pressure (according to Carlsson), Delors invited the EFTA countries to joint negotiations with EC and membership in the customs union, the central pillar of the EC. Such negotiations would mean accepting a supranational court to rule on disagreements about the customs union.

Dagbladet revealed March 15, the second day of the Oslo meeting, that the plan to revive EFTA was drafted a year ago when the Spanish prime minister, Socialist Felipe Gonzalez, visited Norway. It was already clear then that Brundtland and he should be the respective chairs of EFTA and the EC this year.

## **Currency Rates**



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